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ARMY REGULATION

No. 870-5

*D. G. ant*  
\*AR 870-5

HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, DC, 22 January 1977

## HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES

# MILITARY HISTORY: RESPONSIBILITIES, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES

Effective 15 February 1977

*This revision of AR 870-5, incorporates, so far as is practicable and feasible, the individual recommendations of the Department of the Army Staff and the major commands of the Army to improve the conduct of historical activities Army-wide. Limited supplementation is permitted to refine procedures at local levels. However, such implementation will retain the intent of this regulation and will be held to a minimum. All supplements will retain the basic number of this regulation.*

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\* This regulation supersedes AR 870-5, 18 June 1971, DA message DAMH-ZA 181820Z Apr 75, subject: Annual Report of Major Activities and DA Letter DAMH-HDS, 21 August 1973, subject: Redesignation of the Annual Historical Summary (RCS CSHIS-6(R2)).

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## CHAPTER 1

### GENERAL

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**1-1. Purpose and scope.** This regulation outlines the general responsibilities, policies, and procedures for the preparation and use of military history within the Army.

**1-2. Explanation of terms.** *a.* "Military history" in a generic sense is a record of military and related activities in peace and war. It includes military history written by official Army organizations. In this regulation, military history is used in both generic and official contexts.

*b.* The "Army Historical Program System" is the process of administrative action for attaining, through the preparation and use of military history, specified objectives of the Department of the Army. It involves two publications: The "Army Long-Range Historical Plan," a 10-year projection of historical requirements and intentions; and the "Army Historical Program," a fiscal year presentation of current historical activities and projects.

*c.* A "command historical program" is a plan prepared by organizations subordinate to Headquarters, Department of the Army, to help them achieve the objectives assigned in the Army Historical Program and in general to help their commanders meet their military history responsibilities.

*d.* An "Army historian" is an individual, usually a professionally qualified historian, either military or civilian, who occupies a military history position specified by a table of distribution and allowance or a table of organization.

*e.* An "Army historical officer" is an individual, either military or civilian and of any rank or grade, who is assigned responsibility for military history activities in addition to other duties.

*f.* A "staff historian" is either an Army historian or an Army historical officer who has been assigned staff responsibility for military history activities on the staff of a commander.

*g.* A "staff historical office" is a staff section established by a table of distribution and allowance or a table of organization within the headquarters of a command to help the commander carry out military responsibilities.

**1-3. Army objectives in military history.** *a.* To gain acceptance within the Army that military history is a basic source of knowledge for solving military problems, advancing the theory and practice of military science, and managing resources.

*b.* To emphasize, as a corollary, that military history can be misused as well as used.

*c.* To use military history to achieve—

(1) Sound strategic and mobilization planning.

(2) Doctrine appropriate to the demands of modern war.

(3) Effective training and professional proficiency.

(4) Management knowledge and proficiency tempered by experience.

(5) High individual morale and organizational esprit.

*d.* To inform other elements of Government and the American people of the Army's past.

*e.* To acquaint health services professional groups of the Army's activities in their respective fields which may be of value in the practices of their members.

**1-4. Applicability.** This regulation applies to all elements of the active Army, the Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard.



## CHAPTER 2

### AUTHORITY AND GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

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**2-1. General.** This chapter assigns general responsibilities for the preparation and use of military history. Subsequent chapters outline specific responsibilities that apply to designated personnel, commands, and agencies.

*a. Command responsibility.* The commander is responsible for planning and executing the command's military history program, to include compliance with regulations, historical directives, and Department of the Army policies.

*b. Staff responsibility.* The commander is assisted in the discharge of military history responsibilities by a staff historian. The staff historian must be informed of existing and projected plans, policies, and programs of the command and at the same time must keep the commander and staff informed of the command's responsibilities for the preparation and use of military history.

*c. Individual responsibility.* Leaders, commissioned and noncommissioned, are encouraged to broaden their professional knowledge and skills through individual study of military history and participation in formal education programs that include military history.

**2-2. Secretary of the Army.** In conducting the affairs of the Department of the Army, the Secretary of the Army authorizes a program to meet Army needs in the field of military history.

**2-3. Under Secretary of the Army.** Acting for the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army oversees the formulation, execution, and review of Army policies, plans, and programs concerning military history.

**2-4. Department of the Army Historical Advisory Committee.** The Committee consists of five military members and six prominent civil-

ian historians, the latter appointed by the Secretary of the Army. Four of the military members of the Committee are associated with the Army school system and represent the US Army Training and Doctrine Command, the US Army War College, the US Army Command and General Staff College, and the United States Military Academy. The fifth military member represents the Office of The Surgeon General. The civilian members, one of whom is the chairman, serve for renewable 2-year terms. The Committee advises the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Military History on such matters as the conformity of the Army's historical work and methods with professional standards, cooperation between the historical and military professions in achieving the objectives of the Army Historical Program, and the Chief of Military History's responsibility to further the study of and interest in military history in both civilian and military schools.

**2-5. Chief of Staff.** The Chief of Staff is responsible to the Secretary of the Army for the preparation and implementation of the Army Historical Program.

**2-6. Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans.** Under the direction of the Chief of Staff, the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans exercises general staff supervision of the Chief of Military History.

**2-7. Chief of Military History.** The Chief of Military History, under the general staff supervision of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, advises the Chief of Staff on historical matters, has Army Staff responsibility for the formulation and execution of the Army Historical Program, and commands the US Army Center of Military History.

**2-8. US Army Center of Military History.**

The mission of the US Army Center of Military History is to set standards and issue guidelines on Army historical matters and to coordinate their implementation; develop and execute the annual Army Historical Program; prepare historical works as background for the development of military policies, plans, and doctrine and for use in the Army school system; prepare and publish the History of the US Army Medical Department; prepare the Department of the Army Historical Summary and The Surgeon General's Annual Report; determine and publish the lineages and honors of military organizations of the Army; control Army historical properties, supervise the Army Museum System, and manage the Army Art Collection; periodically publish a guide to US Army Museums and a list of Army-controlled properties cataloged in the National Register of Historic Places; maintain a repository for the collection and preservation of unofficial historical materials; provide historical background and assistance to the Army Staff, to subordinate commands, and, when resources permit, to public and private agencies and individuals; and stimulate interest and encourage study in the field of military history.

**2-9. Staff agencies.** Agency heads are responsible for—

*a.* Encouraging subordinates to use military history in staff work (chap. 3).

*b.* Assisting The Adjutant General in the collection and retirement of historical records and source material concerning Army operations (chap. 12).

*c.* Maintaining in their offices copies of the publications listed in Department of the Army circulars of the 870 series which are appropriate to their activities.

*d.* Providing the Chief of Military History with copies of their historical regulations.

*e.* Preparing an Annual Historical Review of their agencies (chap. 7) and contributing to the Department of the Army Historical Summary.

*f.* Coordinating proposed historical works intended for publication with the Center of Military History and submitting completed manuscripts for review (chap. 5).

**2-10. Major Army commands.** Commanders of major commands are responsible for—

*a.* Preparing and using military history as prescribed by this regulation and the Army Historical Program.

*b.* Preparing Annual Historical Reviews as specified in chapter 7 of this regulation and historical monographs as specified in the Army Historical Program.

*c.* Recommending historical projects for inclusion in the annual Army Historical Program (chap. 4) and submitting historical manuscripts to the Center of Military History for review (chap. 5 and chap. 6).

*d.* Collecting and retiring historical records and source material of Army activities (chap. 12).

*e.* Insuring that historical publications listed in Department of the Army circulars of the 870 series and authorized their commands (chap. 5) are available to their personnel.

*f.* Providing the Chief of Military History with copies of their historical regulations.

*g.* Protecting, through preservation, restoration, or rehabilitation, sites, structures, and objects of historical significance located on Army-controlled property and nominating qualified historic sites, buildings, districts, and objects under Army control for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, in accordance with chapter 7, AR 200-1.

*h.* Providing staff supervision of museums within their commands.



## CHAPTER 3

### USE OF MILITARY HISTORY

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**3-1. General.** This chapter discusses the use of military history in the development of plans and doctrine, organization and management, training and individual proficiency, morale and esprit, and public information—objectives set forth in chapter 1. It is based upon the dual premise that the study of the past is useful in understanding and dealing with the present and the future and that the study of military history enhances individual perception and complements experience.

**3-2. Plans and doctrine.** The study of military history offers the soldier an opportunity to compare practice with theory, examine operations conducted under differing conditions, acquire a deeper understanding of strategy, tactics, logistics, and the principles of war, gain insight into the reasons for successes and failures, and in general broaden personal background to meet the demands of the military profession. A critical assimilation of historical material promotes mature judgment and sharpens the individual's awareness of principles, ideas, concepts, and priorities—key properties in the development of military plans and doctrine.

**3-3. Organization and management.** The study of military history offers commanders, staff officers, and other military managers an opportunity to judge the effectiveness of organizational and managerial patterns used in organizations similar to their own, to assess experience in the application of resources to

programs and functions, and to gauge proposals in the light of previous successes and failures.

**3-4. Training and proficiency.** In the national defense role, the soldier must be prepared to wage war successfully without much practice. Military history supplements training, illuminates practical experience, and promotes confidence in coping with problems. For the soldier who must deal with the capabilities and limitations of people, military history provides examples of how others have met their responsibilities, broadens one's perspective of actual events, and helps compensate for deficiencies in personal experience.

**3-5. Morale and esprit.** The study of military history provides a source of inspiration to the soldier and contributes to the development of pride in the military profession. Familiarity with the qualities and performance of others helps the soldier to understand what can be achieved. Military history provides useful examples of outstanding leadership and its effect upon organizational esprit and success in battle.

**3-6. Public and command information.** Military history has application in public and command information activities. For the public, it may be used to disclose institutional experience; for the commander, it offers examples of individual and organizational achievements to foster morale and esprit. It may be applied through exhibits, military and civil celebrations, speeches, news stories, and radio and television programs.



## CHAPTER 4

ARMY HISTORICAL PROGRAM SYSTEM

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**4-1. General.** *a.* The purpose of the Army Historical Program System is to control the preparation and use of military history to attain military objectives. The system consists of several interrelated components: A long-range historical plan, a current fiscal year program, and staff and command fiscal year supplements.

*b.* The Army Historical Program System is part of the Army programing system, providing participating commands and agencies with guidance to meet Army fiscal year objectives.

*c.* The Chief of Military History oversees the Army Historical Program System, using the long-range and annual documents specified in paragraphs 4-2 and 4-3. Heads of Army Staff agencies and commanders of organizations and agencies subordinate to the Department of the Army are responsible for the preparation and implementation of historical programs embracing specified requirements identified in various sections of this regulation.

**4-2. Army Long-Range Historical Plan.** *a.* Army requirements for military history are projected over a 10-year period and formulated as objectives and policies into the Army Long-Range Historical Plan. This document, which also lists US Army Center of Military History publications that are either projected or in progress, is reviewed annually and revised periodically.

*b.* The purpose of the Army Long-Range Historical Plan is to identify future Army historical objectives and provide guidance for scheduling historical writing and for formulating the annual Army Historical Program.

**4-3. Army Historical Program.** The Army Historical Program is the annual administrative statement of Army historical activities. It

covers fiscal year policies, objectives, and budgetary considerations as well as project assignments and schedules and reporting requirements. It also serves as a vehicle for approving historical projects and measuring progress. It is coordinated with Army Staff agencies and major Army commands prior to publication.

**4-4. Command historical program.** A command historical program is the administrative document issued by a command to describe its military history responsibilities for a given period and to outline command procedures for the preparation and use of military history. It normally supplements Department of the Army directives and lists historical projects approved for inclusion in the annual Army Historical Program.

**4-5. Mobilization modifications.** *a.* Major commands and Army Staff agencies will plan for mobilization by selecting in advance, insofar as possible, topics for historical monographs.

*b.* Prior to the end of mobilization, a revised Army Historical Program will be issued incorporating the historical requirements raised by the emergency.

**4-6. Historical Information Report (RCS CSHIS-9).** *a. Purpose.* The Historical Information Report is intended to keep the Chief of Military History, as the adviser to the Chief of Staff on historical matters, informed of the activities, progress, and problems of Army historians in carrying out the Army Historical Program and in fulfilling other historical responsibilities of the commands to which they are assigned.

*b. Preparation.*

(1) The report will be typewritten as a military letter and will include—

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(a) The current authorized and actual strength and grade of both military and civilian professional personnel employed full time in historical work, by position, title, and name.

(b) A listing of significant historical projects in progress, including those levied internally as well as those assigned in the Army Historical Program.

(c) A summary of major problems facing the historical office.

(2) Information on subordinate elements of

the major Army commands is optional, except for information specified in (1)(a) above.

*c. Submission.* The Historical Information Report will be prepared semiannually by major Army commands that have an assigned Army historian and by the Office, Chief of Engineers, and submitted to the Chief of Military History (HQDA, DAMH-ZA) by 15 July and 15 January. The report is optional for major commands without an assigned Army historian.

## CHAPTER 5

### HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS

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**5-1. General.** This chapter establishes the policies, responsibilities, and procedures for the preparation, publication, and distribution of Army historical publications.

**5-2. Explanation of terms.** An Army "historical publication" is a major printed historical work prepared for general use and widespread distribution and composed of comprehensive accounts of operational, logistical, or administrative military activities. Content may be narrative, documentary, or pictorial, or a combination of these forms.

**5-3. Responsibilities.** The Chief of Military History is the final authority on the preparation of historical publications. Publication of the annual Army Historical Program constitutes Department of the Army approval of all programmed historical publications.

**5-4. Preparation.** *a.* Army historical publications normally will be prepared in the US Army Center of Military History and will conform to professional standards prescribed by the Chief of Military History. Preparation includes research, writing, review, and editing.

*b.* In certain cases, preparation of volumes to be published by the Center of Military History may be assigned to major commands or Army Staff agencies. To assure conformance to professional standards, final review and editing will be accomplished by the Center of Military History.

*c.* In other cases, special historical publications may be undertaken by Army Staff agencies and major commands. These projects will be coordinated with the Chief of Military His-

tory, and manuscripts will be submitted to the Center of Military History for review before publication.

**5-5. Publication.** Historical publications will be published in accordance with the provisions of AR 310-1.

**5-6. Distribution.** *a.* Center of Military History publications are distributed in accordance with the provisions of AR 310-2 and the current DA circular in the 870 series to the following organizational levels: Active Army, B; ARNG, D; and USAR, D. Initial distribution, in limited quantities, of new publications is automatic to organizations that have identified on DA Form 12-9A their requirements for publications on historical activities. Requests for existing publications (use DA Form 17) will be sent to the US Army AG Publications Center. Requests from organizations not included in the distribution levels specified above will be fully justified on the appropriate DA form.

*b.* Unclassified historical publications are distributed automatically to Government depository libraries and are available for sale to the public through the Government Printing Office.

*c.* Special distribution of medical volumes, monographs, and studies will be made to deans of US schools of medicine, the National Library of Medicine, and US Government agencies in the health care field.

**5-7. Disposition.** Organizations that are to be inactivated or discontinued or are no longer using historical publications in their possession will ask the Center of Military History for instructions on disposition.



## CHAPTER 6

### HISTORICAL MONOGRAPHS

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**6-1. General.** This chapter establishes the policies, responsibilities, and procedures for the preparation and distribution of historical monographs.

**6-2. Explanation of terms.** An Army "historical monograph" is a detailed, systematically presented historical work focused on either a single subject or several related subjects. Historical monographs normally are not intended for publication (see para 6-5).

**6-3. Responsibilities.** *a.* Army Staff agencies without an assigned Army historian will send their requests for the preparation of historical monographs through the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans to the Chief of Military History. Requests should include a written justification and a desired completion date. Army Staff requirements for historical monographs more appropriately prepared by major Army commands will be coordinated with the US Army Center of Military History and the concerned major command.

*b.* Major commands and Army Staff agencies with an assigned Army historian will submit their proposals for historical monographs to the Center of Military History for approval and inclusion in the annual Army Historical Program. Additionally, the Chief of Military History may assign monographs to major commands.

*c.* The Chief of Military History and major commanders with Army historians on their staffs will be responsible for preparing historical monographs assigned by the Army Historical Program.

**6-4. Preparation.** *a.* Historical monographs will be prepared in accordance with accepted professional historical standards as established by the Chief of Military History.

*b.* The research, writing, and preliminary review of historical monographs will be performed by the organization assigned responsibility for preparation. After intermediate review by higher headquarters as required, historical monographs will be sent to the Center of Military History for a final review of historical content and scholarship.

**6-5. Publication.** With the approval of the Chief of Military History, historical monographs of high quality and substantial reader interest may be designated as historical publications to be handled in accordance with chapter 5.

**6-6. Reproduction and distribution.** After review by the Center of Military History, preparing organizations may reproduce and distribute monographs within the Army. Monographs normally will not be made available for public sale and will not be distributed outside the Army without the approval of the Chief of Military History.

**6-7. Disposition.** When organizations are inactivated or discontinued or are no longer using historical monographs, local commanders will decide on disposition. Unclassified historical monographs may be turned over to the nearest Army library.





## CHAPTER 7

**ANNUAL HISTORICAL REVIEW  
(Requirement Control Symbol CSHIS-6 (R3))**

**7-1. General.** This chapter establishes the responsibilities, policies, and procedures for the preparation of an Annual Historical Review (formerly the Annual Report of Major Activities) by specified Army agencies and commands.

**7-2. Purpose.** The review has two functions. It is a reference and research base for the preparation of staff support projects and official histories of the Army. As a record of the preparing agency's activities, it not only constitutes the agency's institutional memory but also serves as a guide for current and future operations.

**7-3. Responsibilities.** *a.* Reviews will be prepared by the following agencies and commands:

- (1) Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans.
- (2) Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel.
- (3) Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics.
- (4) Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition.
- (5) Comptroller of the Army.
- (6) Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence.
- (7) The Adjutant General.
- (8) Chief of Engineers.
- (9) Chief of Chaplains.
- (10) The Judge Advocate General.
- (11) Chief of Public Affairs.
- (12) Chief, National Guard Bureau.
- (13) Chief, Army Reserve.
- (14) US Army Forces Command/US Army Forces Readiness Command.
- (15) US Army Training and Doctrine Command.
- (16) US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command.
- (17) US Army Communications Command.

(18) US Army Criminal Investigation Command.

(19) US Army Health Services Command.

(20) Military Traffic Management Command.

(21) US Army Military District of Washington.

(22) US Army, Europe.

(23) US Army, Japan.

(24) Eighth US Army.

(25) US Army CINCPAC Support Group.

(26) Ballistic Missile Defense Program Office.

(27) US Army Concepts Analysis Agency.

(28) US Army Operational Test and Evaluation Agency.

(29) US Army Military Personnel Center.

(30) US Army Computer Systems Command.

*b.* Reviews of the major Army commands will, whenever possible, be prepared by Army historians. Organizations listed in *a* above which do not have an assigned Army historian will designate an Army historical officer to prepare the review. All commands and agencies will keep the Chief of Military History currently informed of their points of contact for this requirement.

*c.* Organizations required to prepare command historical reports during combat and contingency operations (chap. 14) need not prepare the review for the same period.

**7-4. Preparation.** *a.* The review is a narrative of major developments and events that are historically significant. It will be prepared in accordance with appendix A.

*b.* The Chief of Military History will provide, upon request, advice and assistance to Army

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historians and historical officers in preparing reviews.

**7-5. Submission.** *a.* Reviews will normally cover the preceding fiscal year, and one copy will be forwarded to the Chief of Military History as soon as possible but not later than twelve months following the reporting period.

*b.* Army components of unified commands that require a calendar-year historical report may submit it in lieu of a review not later than 12 months after the calendar year.

**7-6. Medical Department reporting.** Activities required to submit the Annual Historical Report—AMEDD Activities will do so in accordance with AR 40-226.

**7-7. US Army Intelligence and Security Command.** Although this command is not required to submit a review, it will prepare and maintain related historical documents and make them available for research and review by authorized personnel having a need to know and the required clearance.

## CHAPTER 8

### ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORY

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**8-1. General.** This chapter establishes the responsibilities, policies, and procedures for the use of organizational history to enhance individual morale and organizational esprit in the US Army.

**8-2. Explanation of terms.** "Organization" and "unit" are often used interchangeably to denote military formations of any size or composition. Their structure is prescribed by either a table of organization and equipment (TOE) or a table of distribution and allowance (TDA). In technical usage, an "organization" is a larger command and normally consists of two or more elements. A "unit" is a smaller command and usually an element of an organization; it may be organic, assigned, or attached to a parent organization. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms "organization" and "unit" are used interchangeably except for the following administrative distinctions:

a. "Organizational history" is the complete record of a military organization's past. It may embrace copies of official documents, narrative accounts, photographs, art works, trophies, and historical properties.

b. "Unit history" is the written narrative account of a military organization from its beginning to the present. It may be either a formal report with annual supplements or an informal narrative publication.

c. "Installation history" is the written narrative record of a military installation's past. The term applies to the cumulative body of writing about an installation and periodic narratives that bring its history up to date.

d. "Organizational history file" is the administrative collection of documents on the history of a specific military organization or installation and retained by it.

**8-3. Responsibilities.** a. *Organizational his-*

*tory programs.* Commanders of TOE organizations that are authorized an organizational color, distinguishing flag, or guidon (except organic elements of color-bearing organizations) will establish and maintain organizational history programs (see app B) that make full use of their organizational history and other available historical materials to enhance individual morale and organizational esprit.

b. *Unit histories.* Except for those required to report under the provisions of AR 40-226, commanders of separate TOE units down to and including company, troop, or battery, and CONUS service schools and colleges are urged to prepare unit histories and annual supplements (see app C) for their organizations as a way of preserving military knowledge and fostering esprit. Commanders of major Army commands may require subordinate TOE and TDA organizations, installations, and separate activities to prepare unit histories and annual supplements. Organizations required to prepare command historical reports during combat and contingency operations (chap. 14) need not prepare annual supplements for the same period.

c. *Organizational history file.* Commanders of separate TOE units down to and including company, troop, or battery will establish and maintain an organizational history file (see app D), store that file when the unit is unable to care for it, and retrieve it from storage when it is possible to resume care. CONUS service schools and colleges as well as those installations and activities as determined by major commanders will also establish and maintain organizational history files; other TDA organizations may, but are not required to, maintain such files.

**8-4. Military history orientation.** Commanders will develop programs of military history

orientation on Army heritage and traditions for new personnel.

*a. Recruiting.* Recruiting organizations should use military history to illustrate the functions of national defense and the position of the Army in the military establishment. Military history displays offer an attractive and effective method of visually portraying the Army and the many components of military life in a way that will attract the attention and engage the interest of prospective enlistees.

*b. Reception stations.* Army history should be a central theme of introductory programs for new personnel, and displays, flags, and pictures are appropriate vehicles for emphasizing this theme.

*c. Training organizations.* The history of the Army will continue to be stressed during basic and advanced training. Military history displays should be placed in prominent locations such as dayrooms, mess halls, reception areas, and administrative buildings.

**8-5. Organizational history ceremonies.** Ceremonies in honor of a military organization should be conducted on all appropriate occasions. They should include the reading of citations on award anniversaries; presentation of recruits to the organizational distinguishing flag, color, or guidon; and recognition of former outstanding members. Ceremonies of this nature should supplement the annual celebration of an organization's Unit Day.

**8-6. Unit Day.** *a.* Commanders of TOE divisions, brigades, groups, support commands, division artillery headquarters, regiments, battalions or squadrons under the Combat Arms Regimental System (CARS), separate battalions, and separate companies should select a date to be designated as their organization's Unit Day. This should be the date of a significant event in the history of the organization, not necessarily the day upon which it was first organized. The date of a unit's constitution in an Army component should not be selected, since the term constitution is used solely to designate and place a new TOE organization on Army rolls in an inactive status. An organiza-

tion does not begin to function until it is officially activated or organized. Commanders of regimental elements under CARS will agree upon a single date to be celebrated by the entire regiment as its Unit Day.

*b.* Each organization should observe Unit Day as a holiday and commemorate its history in ceremonies that stress unit lineage, honors, and traditions, as well as personnel accomplishments.

*c.* Unit Day selections and their historical significance will be reported officially to the US Army Center of Military History (HQDA, DAMH-HSO). An organization may request that its Unit Day be changed when a particularly significant historical event occurs after the original selection.

*d.* The Center of Military History will provide each organization designated in *a* above with a certificate, suitable for framing, which attests to its approved Unit Day.

*e.* Commanders of organizations other than those listed in *a* above may hold Unit Day ceremonies but will not be furnished certificates.

**8-7. Historical memorial awards.** *a.* Any separate TOE organization, down to and including company, troop, or battery, with an outstanding history is authorized and encouraged to establish a historical memorial award in the name of a battle or campaign in which the organization distinguished itself, or in the name of an outstanding former member, and to present the award annually to a deserving soldier at an appropriate ceremony.

*b.* Applications for approval of historical memorial awards will be forwarded to the Center of Military History (HQDA, DAMH-HSO) and will briefly describe the person or event being memorialized.

*c.* The Center of Military History will provide a certificate, suitable for framing, attesting to approval of the organization's historical memorial award.

*d.* The cost of trophies, certificates, or other devices representing the memorial award and presented annually to deserving soldiers may

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be paid for with funds within the purview of AR 230-1.

*e.* Each regiment under CARS is limited to

one award. Commanders of elements of these regiments will mutually agree upon the selection and presentation of the award.



## CHAPTER 9

### LINEAGE AND HONORS

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**9-1. General.** This chapter establishes the responsibilities and policies for determining and publishing the lineage and honors of military organizations and for authorizing unit special designations. Detailed principles and procedures are set forth in appendix E.

**9-2. Explanation of terms.** *a.* The explanation of the terms pertaining to the designation and classification of military organizations specified in AR 220-5 is applicable to the subject of lineage and honors.

*b.* "Military organizations" are TOE armies, corps, divisions, brigades, groups, regiments, separate battalions, battalions, and squadrons of regiments under the Combat Arms Regimental System (CARS) and separate companies, batteries, troops, and comparable elements authorized an organizational color, distinguishing flag, or guidon under the provisions of AR 840-10.

*c.* "Flag-bearing organizations" are either TOE organizations having a fixed headquarters and a varying number of separate subordinate elements or TDA organizations listed in AR 840-10.

*d.* "Color-bearing organizations" are TOE regiments, separate battalions, and battalions and squadrons of regiments under CARS that are authorized organization colors symbolic of their branch and past history.

*e.* "Guidon-bearing organizations" are units authorized a guidon under the provisions of AR 840-10.

*f.* "Lineage" is the line of descent of a military organization from its origin, stated in terms of the events that have changed its character or composition. Lineages will be determined only for active TOE flag- and color-bearing organizations and for active TOE guidon-bearing organizations that are not subordi-

nate elements of color-bearing organizations. TDA organizations do not possess official lineages or honors, and none will be determined for them.

*g.* "Honors" are the awards that have been bestowed by competent authority upon a military organization. They consist of campaign participation or war service credits and unit decorations. In exceptional circumstances the Secretary of the Army may grant an active organization the honors of an inactive or disbanded organization to be held as a challenge and trust. The endowment of such honors will not in itself establish a lineal relationship between the two organizations.

*h.* Military organizations will display their honors in accordance with AR 672-5-1, but only honors authorized by the Secretary of the Army will be displayed by organizations when in Federal service.

**9-3. Responsibilities.** *a.* The US Army Center of Military History is responsible for determining and publishing the lineage and honors of active organizations of the Army, as defined in paragraph 9-2*b*, and for approving applications for unit special designations described in paragraph 9-4 of this regulation.

*b.* The Adjutant General is responsible for determining that the designs of approved coats of arms and distinctive insignia for military organizations are based upon their lineage and honors.

*c.* The Adjutant General (HQDA, DAAG-AMO-R), upon request, will provide TDA organizations with historical background data.

**9-4. Special designations.** In addition to the official designation prescribed in AR 220-5, active organizations may be authorized special designations to appear in parentheses following

the official designations (except on colors, flags, or guidons).

a. Two types of special designations are authorized for a military organization by direct association of the organization with some person, place, thing, event, or function having particular significance in the life of the unit:

(1) A "Traditional Designation" is a special designation that has been associated with an organization for 30 or more years.

(2) A "Distinctive Designation" is a special designation associated with an organization for less than 30 years.

b. An organic element of a color-bearing organization which submits valid evidence of having continuously used a special designation for a period of 50 or more years will be authorized a Traditional Designation without regard to any special designation approved for its parent organization.

c. Only one Traditional or Distinctive Designation will be approved for each corps, division, brigade, regiment, separate battalion, separate company, or separate smaller organization authorized a guidon. The same Traditional Designation may be authorized for more than one organization, but no more than one organization will be authorized a particular Distinctive Designation.

d. No special designation will be used by any organization unless approved by the Department of the Army. Applications for the approval of a special designation will be addressed to the Center of Military History.

**9-5. Certification.** a. The Center of Military History will provide all active military organizations (as defined in para 9-2b) of the Regular Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard with certificates attesting to:

(1) Organizational lineage (Lineage and Honors Certificate).

(2) Traditional Designation, when awarded (Traditional Designation Certificate).

(3) Distinctive Designation, when awarded (Distinctive Designation Certificate).

b. The CG, US Army Military Personnel Center, will provide all active organizations (as defined in para 9-2b) of the Regular Army, the Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard with similar certificates attesting to the award of organizational decorations. For elements of regiments organized under CARS, these certificates will be furnished only to those organizations that earned the honors. Request for the certificates will be addressed to the US Army Military Personnel Center (HQDA, DAPC-MSS-A).



## CHAPTER 10

### HISTORICAL PROPERTIES

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**10-1. General.** This chapter establishes responsibilities and policies for using historical properties and museums to enhance the Army's military, social, and cultural heritage. Together with AR 870-20 (Historical Properties and Museums) it governs the acquisition, management, preservation, and use of Army historical properties and the establishment and support of Army museums.

**10-2. Explanation of terms.** *a.* "Historical properties" are historically significant items that have been so designated by the US Army Center of Military History, an installation commander, or an organization commander. Historical properties include weapons, clothing, equipment, flags, decorations, battle streamers, and other relics of military experience (except official records).

*b.* A "historical collection" consists of historical properties in the custody of an agency of the Army. The term may be applied to all or any part of the historical properties of those agencies; it includes museums.

**10-3. Responsibilities.** *a.* The Chief of Military History is responsible for Army-wide control of all historical properties, for overall staff supervision of the Army Museum System, for setting policy and providing guidance to Army agencies regarding the use of historical properties, and for preserving representative examples of military equipment in the historical collection.

*b.* Commanders of major Army commands are responsible for supervision of Army museums and historical properties activities within their commands.

*c.* Commanders of oversea Army components are also responsible for keeping the Center of Military History informed, through the CONUS

Army Central Activity, of historically significant items of American equipment being held overseas for return to the United States.

*d.* The CG, US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command, is responsible for storing and maintaining historical properties placed in his custody.

*e.* Installation commanders are responsible for the supervision and support, including funds and services, of museums and other historical collections, if any, on their installations. They are also responsible for identifying historically significant items and for designating them as historical properties.

*f.* Commanders are responsible for identifying historically significant items pertinent to their organizations and for designating them as historical properties. Overseas, when large items such as tanks, trucks, and artillery pieces are designated historical properties by an organization commander, the designation requires major command approval.

**10-4. Historical properties and Army museums.** Organization and installation commanders may acquire historical properties and collections and establish museums. Detailed procedures are contained in AR 870-20.

**10-5. Accountability.** Historical properties, other than those owned by nonappropriated funds, will be accounted for in accordance with AR 735-5. Property procured or owned by common service nonappropriated funds will be accounted for as prescribed by AR 230-21.

**10-6. Maintenance and display.** Historical properties will be maintained and displayed in accordance with standard museum practices.

**10-7. Loan and disposition of historical properties.** Historical properties will not be disposed of without written approval of the Chief of Military History. Salvage, loan, or donation of historical properties will be in compliance with AR 755-1, AR 755-2, and DOD 4160.21-M (Defense Disposal Manual). Requests for loan or transfer of historical properties will be submitted to the Center of Military History for approval. Loan of historical properties to the US Navy, US Air Force, US Marine Corps, or other branches of the US Government will follow AR 735-5. Loans of historical properties for display purposes in the civilian domain will be governed by AR 360-61.

**10-8. Custody of historical properties of Combat Arms Regimental System (CARS) units.** The historical properties of an active

regiment will be held by the lowest numbered or lettered active unit of the regiment. (See AR 870-20.)

**10-9. Storage of historical properties.** Procedures are specified in AR 870-20.

**10-10. Shipment of historical properties.** *a.* Historical properties will be packed for shipment as prescribed by AR 37-7.

*b.* Funding of commercial transportation within CONUS will adhere to AR 37-7.

**10-11. Annual inventory.** An inventory of all historical properties held by or on loan from the Center of Military History will be made as prescribed by AR 870-20.

## CHAPTER 11

### HISTORICAL SERVICES

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**11-1. General.** This chapter establishes the responsibilities, policies, and procedures for historical research and reference services not covered in other chapters of this regulation.

**11-2. Responsibilities.** *a.* The primary mission of the US Army Center of Military History and staff historical offices is to provide historical support to the Army. In addition to the production of publications (chap. 5) and monographs (chap. 6), this mission is accomplished by the provision of short-term historical research and reference services. When there is no interference with supporting the Army, the Center of Military History and staff historical offices may also assist Government agencies, private agencies, and individuals.

*b.* In supporting the Army, the Chief of Military History will give priority to furnishing historical services to the Army Secretariat and

the Army Staff. Likewise, command historical offices will give precedence to providing historical services within their respective commands.

**11-3. Referrals.** When the Center of Military History or a staff historical office does not have the sources for handling a historical inquiry, it may refer the requestor to an appropriate agency or repository for reply. Appendix A, AR 310-1, lists the various records centers and describes their holdings.

**11-4. Service to other than Army agencies.** Requests from other than Army agencies for historical research and reference services will be handled on a case-by-case basis in light of the nature of the request, Army interest, and the availability of qualified personnel to provide the service. Government requests will be given priority over private queries.



## CHAPTER 12

HISTORICAL RECORDS AND SOURCE MATERIAL

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**12-1. General.** *a.* This chapter examines the responsibilities, policies, and procedures pertaining to the use of official Army records for historical purposes.

*b.* The US Army Center of Military History is responsible for maintaining reference collections of historical manuscripts, reports, interviews, unit and installation histories, and organizational charts and telephone directories prepared or submitted in accordance with the terms of this regulation.

*c.* The US Army Audio Visual Activity is responsible for maintaining the pictorial record of the history of the US Army.

*d.* Official Army records in Federal repositories comprise the basic sources for the preparation of official Army history. Army historians will be granted access, as prescribed in this regulation, DA Memo 340-9, and other pertinent security regulations, to records related to their official duties.

*e.* The reproduction and use of classified material is governed by DOD 5200.1-R and AR 380-5, although the taking of notes by Army historians for historical purposes from classified documents originating in the Department of the Army will not be interpreted as reproduction within the meaning of the cited regulations. Notes taken for historical purposes, however, will be handled in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

**12-2. Explanation of terms.** Historical records and source materials are documents, manuscripts, interviews, publications, maps, photographs, and recorded and microcopied material.

**12-3. Responsibilities.** *a.* The Adjutant General is responsible for policy formulation and staff direction over Army records administration, including retirement of historical records

and source material (AR 340-1, AR 340-2, and AR 340-18-1 through AR 340-18-16).

*b.* The Chief of Military History is the principal adviser to The Adjutant General on the historical adequacy of the Army Records System.

*c.* The Chief of Military History is responsible for designating Army historians who may be granted access to special files, as outlined in paragraph 12-4, and for releasing original manuscripts of Army staff historical offices to unofficial historical researchers.

*d.* Commanders are responsible for the collection and retirement of historical records and source material as specified in AR 340-2 and AR 340-18-2. Commanders with staff historical offices will establish historical source collections to support the historical mission assigned by this regulation and the projects assigned by the Army Historical Program.

*e.* Commanders with staff historical offices will, as a rule, and in keeping with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, approve requests from unofficial historical researchers for access to original unpublished manuscripts prepared by their offices. Access will be withheld only if the manuscript is classified or included in the Army Historical Program and scheduled for publication by the Center of Military History. In such cases, approval for release should be obtained from the Center of Military History.

**12-4. Official access.** *a.* General policies and procedures for official access to Army records are specified in AR 340-17, DA Memo 340-3, and DA Memo 340-9.

*b.* Except as provided in *c* through *f* below, and subject to AR 380-5, Army agencies will provide their staff historians all information needed for the accurate and complete recording

of Army activities. This information will include pertinent material regardless of date and classification. Examples are journals, operation orders, estimates, memorandums for record, routing slips, correspondence, staff studies, diaries, minutes, summaries of conferences, records of phone calls, and oral statements. It is especially important that key staff officers at all levels of the Army make records available to historical personnel and insure that those of historical value are preserved.

c. Official access by Army historians and Army historical officers to the following special files is arranged with custodians by the Chief of Military History:

- (1) Intelligence files.
- (2) Counterintelligence files when access is specifically directed by the Secretary of the Army.
- (3) Joint Chiefs of Staff files.
- (4) Combined Chiefs of Staff files.
- (5) Other non-Army files requiring special permission for access.

d. Commanders whose historians desire access to these files will forward a request with the following information to the Center of Military History:

- (1) Name of historian.
- (2) Position held.
- (3) Project in which engaged.
- (4) Status of security clearance.
- (5) Date access desired.

e. Access will not be granted to personnel files maintained by The Adjutant General and the CG, US Army Military Personnel Center, or to

files of confidential evidence obtained from individuals by the Office, The Inspector General.

f. Personal correspondence of military personnel, living or dead, will not be used without permission, unless the correspondence is part of official records.

**12-5. Unofficial access.** a. General policies and procedures governing unofficial access to Army records for historical research are prescribed in AR 340-1 and AR 340-17.

b. Historical records of Army operations are public property. Researchers who obtain security clearance and comply with necessary procedures will be given access to Army records, even when they are being used to prepare official Army histories. Requests for access to identifiable Army records that are in Army custody will be granted unless they involve a category of information that is exempt from disclosure by Section 552 of title 5 United States Code, and paragraph 2-12, AR 340-17.

c. Individuals requesting unofficial access to borrowed records will be referred by the borrower to the custodian.

d. Requests for unofficial access to original manuscripts of an Army staff historical office will be handled as specified in paragraph 12-3e.

**12-6. Location.** Noncurrent records which have been retired by operating agencies may be located in one or more of the records repositories listed in the appendix F, AR 340-18-1.

## CHAPTER 13

### ARMY ART

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**13-1. General.** This chapter establishes responsibilities and policies for the use of the Army Art Collection to further understanding and appreciation of military history among military personnel and the general public. Together with AR 870-15, Army Art Collection, it governs the management, preservation, and use of all works designated as Army art.

**13-2. Definition.** *a.* Army art is any original art object owned by the Department of the Army, including paintings, drawings, prints, cartoons, and sculpture.

*b.* The Army Art Collection consists of all war and military art in the custody or under the control of the Chief of Military History. It includes works produced in the Army war art program established in World War II; works produced under the aegis of other American and foreign World War II art programs; and works produced by military and civilian artists participating in subsequent Army art programs. Other categories are listed in AR 870-15.

**13-3. Responsibilities.** *a.* The Chief of Military History is responsible for art works accessioned into the Army Art Collection. Under his direction, the US Army Center of Military History provides advice and assistance concerning the preservation and disposition of unaccessioned Army art.

*b.* The commanders of major commands are responsible for coordinating Army art activities within their commands, under the staff supervision of the Chief of Military History. Commanders are requested to keep the Center of Military History informed (oversea commanders through the CONUS Army Central Activity) of original art works of historical significance to the Army held by their commands.

*c.* Installation commanders are responsible for supporting Army art activities on their installations and for locating historically significant works of art and designating them as Army art under the procedures outlined in AR 870-15. They are also requested to inform the Center of Military History of art works (other than Special Services items) on their installations which in their judgment merit registration with the Army Art Collection.

**13-4. Accountability.** Works in the Army Art Collection will be accounted for as prescribed in AR 870-15.

**13-5. Disposition and storage.** Army art will not be disposed of without the written permission of the Chief of Military History. The commander of an agency, installation, or activity desiring to store Army art not registered with the Center of Military History will submit a request to HQDA (DAMH-HSA) stating the reasons why storage is required. Requests will be submitted immediately upon notification of scheduled inactivation of a holding organization or upon notification of a pending assignment which would preclude proper care or utilization of the art. Works from the Army Art Collection that are either on loan to organizations anticipating either of these situations or are no longer needed for display will be returned to the Center of Military History.

**13-6. Maintenance and display.** Works from the Army Art Collection will be maintained and exhibited as prescribed in AR 870-15.

**13-7. Loan of Army art.** Traveling exhibits of selected works from the Army Art Collection are available for temporary loan to Army

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sources and, through their auspices, to interested public and private organizations prepared to display the exhibits publicly in accordance with AR 870-15. Requests for the loan of Army art and for information on type and availability will be submitted to HQDA (DAMH-HSA).

**13-8. Shipment of Army art.** Shipment of Army art will be handled as prescribed in AR 870-15. Funding of commercial transportation within CONUS will be in accordance with AR

37-7 and AR 870-15. Art will not be shipped outside the continental United States without the permission of the Chief of Military History. Such shipments will be by military or commercial air.

**13-9. Annual inventory.** Art work held by or on loan from the Center of Military History will be inventoried annually in accordance with AR 870-5.



## CHAPTER 14

### COMBAT AND CONTINGENCY HISTORICAL OPERATIONS

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**14-1. General.** This chapter establishes the responsibilities, policies, and procedures for the conduct of combat and contingency historical operations.

**14-2. Explanation of term.** "Combat and contingency historical operations" are those additional historical activities generated by combat, instability, civil disturbance, natural disaster, and other emergencies as well as by associated support operations. DA Pam 870-2 discusses these historical operations in detail.

**14-3. Responsibilities.** *a.* The Chief of Military History coordinates combat and contingency historical operations in accordance with this regulation and with special guidelines to be issued for each operation. The Chief of Military History also prepares DA Pam 870-2 to assist staff historians, military history detachment commanders, and unit historians in performing their emergency historical operations duties.

*b.* The conduct of combat and contingency historical operations is a command responsibility.

*c.* Commanders engaged in combat and contingency operations are responsible for the collection, maintenance, and retirement of historical records and source materials, and for the preparation of a command historical report covering the operation (exempt report, para 7-2 *ae*, AR 335-15).

(1) The report will be historical and will cover in narrative the operations and mission-related activities of the reporting period.

(2) Journals and journal files (AR 220-15) will be used in writing the report and, as appropriate, will be attached as supporting documents along with copies of operations orders,

maps, overlays, photographs, and interview tapes or transcripts.

(3) The specific content of the report, frequency of submission, and levels of preparation will be decided by Headquarters, Department of the Army, for combat operations and for emergency operations that are not controlled by major Army commands. Major Army commanders will decide on content, frequency, and levels of preparation for reports on emergency operations that come under their control. Usually, reports should be prepared by organizations involved in combat and contingency operations down to the level of brigades, regiments, groups, and comparably sized units.

(4) A copy of each report will be sent to the US Army Center of Military History.

**14-4. Operations concept.** Historical assistance will be provided to commands during their involvement in contingency operations.

*a.* Normally in combat, military history detachments (TOE 20-17) are assigned to theater Army commands and, as required, allocated down to division and separate brigade levels, and staff historians are added to high-level commands.

*b.* In contingency operations, augmentations of military history detachments and staff historians will be tailored to each situation.

*c.* During major field and command post exercises, staff historical offices and military history detachments will participate and perform duties specified in paragraph 14-6 below (see also AR 220-15).

**14-5. Personnel.** A military history detachment consists of three members: An officer historian, an enlisted information specialist, and an enlisted administrative/stenographic specialist. The detachment serves the com-

mander in both a staff and operational capacity.

**14-6. Functions.** The following constitute major duties of the historical personnel listed in paragraph 14-3a when involved in combat and contingency operations:

*a.* Advise on the historical adequacy of journals and journal files (AR 220-15) and other historical records.

*b.* Advise on the historical adequacy of unit reports.

*c.* Advise on historical properties.

*d.* Conduct interviews with appropriate individuals involved in combat and contingency operations.

*e.* Record observations on weather, morale, and other items of military interest.

*f.* In coordination with records management personnel and unit adjutants, advise on the the

content and disposition of records to insure adequate documentation of Army operations.

*g.* Prepare command historical reports and special historical studies.

**14-7. Procedures.** *a.* Combat and contingency historical operations will be conducted in accordance with professional procedures specified by the Chief of Military History in the Army Historical Program, DA Pam 870-2, and applicable chapters and referenced documents of this regulation.

*b.* In the conduct of combat and contingency historical operations, military historians are authorized to collect, preserve, and forward directly to the Center of Military History (HQDA, DAMH-ZA), copies of documents of significant historical value, including maps and photographs, which may be used in current historical research.

## CHAPTER 15

### US ARMY MILITARY HISTORY RESEARCH COLLECTION

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**15-1. General.** This chapter establishes the responsibilities, policies, and procedures for the operation of the US Army Military History Institute (formerly the US Army Military History Research Collection), an element subordinate to the US Army Center of Military History and located at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

**15-2. Purpose.** The purpose of the Institute is to maintain a repository for the collection and preservation of materials in the field of military history, with special attention to Army history, and to facilitate the use of these materials by official and private agencies and individuals.

**15-3. Responsibilities.** *a.* The CG, US Army Center of Military History, is responsible for maintaining a repository for the collection and preservation of unofficial historical materials relating to the US Army (see AR 10-48) and for providing policy and technical guidance for its operation.

*b.* The Commanding General, Carlisle Barracks, is designated as Commanding General, US Army Military History Institute, and will provide administrative and installation support.

*c.* In accordance with guidance received from the CG, US Army Center of Military History, and the Commanding General, Carlisle Barracks, the Director, US Army Military History Institute, will administer the repository under the provisions of AR 870-10.

*d.* The Director of the Institute will administer the Bradley Museum in accordance with the provisions of AR 870-10 and AR 870-20.

**15-4. Content of the Research Collection.** The Institute contains books, manuals, periodicals, manuscripts, reports, diaries, personal papers, correspondence, original documents, pho-

tographs, electronic tapes, maps, and military artifacts. Initial correspondence concerning official or private contributions of military artifacts to the Institute should be addressed to the Center of Military History, (HQDA DAMH-HSP).

**15-5. Oral history program.** The Research Collection, in collaboration with the Army War College, conducts an oral history program designed to record the views and experiences of distinguished retired senior Army officers concerning their careers, national and Army military problems, and other matters, to supplement the official history of the Army. The program utilizes Army War College officer students as interviewers, and is administered by the Director of the Institute. The annual interview program is jointly approved by the CG, US Army Center of Military History, and the Commanding General, US Army Military History Institute Collection.

**15-6. Other activities.** The Institute undertakes, within available resources, other activities that enhance the Army's historical programs, the professional development of the officer corps, and cooperation between the Army and civil historical communities. Such activities include but are not limited to the preparation of special publications and the organization and conduct of historical meetings, conferences, and symposia.

**15-7. Use of the Research Collection.** The Institute is intended to meet official requirements for historical information and will be open to military and civilian scholars for the conduct of unofficial research. Requests for access to classified materials will be processed in accordance with AR 340-1 and AR 340-17.



## APPENDIX A

**GUIDE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL HISTORICAL REVIEW  
(Requirement Control Symbol CSHIS-6 (R3))**

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**A-1. Purpose.** This guide is provided to assist staff historians in preparing the Annual Historical Review of agencies designated in chapter 7 and to establish standards for uniform preparation.

**A-2. General.** *a.* As a narrative of historically significant developments and events, the review should analyze these activities, the operating difficulties arising from them, and the underlying reasons for related administrative and policy decisions.

*b.* As a rule, the review should not be a mere collection of feeder reports from the agency's subdivisions. Staff agencies that are functionally organized may, however, structure their reviews into sections corresponding to the division of functions among their major subdivisions. If this method is used, there should be an introduction summarizing significant organizational changes and major trends and developments.

*c.* Records used in preparing the review will be preserved in accordance with applicable retirement regulations.

**A-3. Selection of developments and events.** *a.* The developments and events selected should be those of importance to the Army and the Nation and not those involving matters of routine administration and housekeeping. Major organizational changes will always be included. Routine activities will be treated only when necessary to provide background and explanation, establish patterns, and illustrate changes or management techniques. Pertinent data, particularly statistical, that appear in other reports may be included to illustrate trends and magnitude but should be summarized and documented by footnotes.

*b.* The selection of topics is a continuing process for the staff historian preparing the review. During the report year the staff historian should maintain a file on major activities to assist in the later writing of the review.

*c.* All items of prime historical significance up to and including those with a security classification of TOP SECRET—RESTRICTED DATA—NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION will be reported. Limited distribution supplements will be used for material requiring additional security safeguards.

**A-4. Treatment of major developments and events.**

*a.* The review should be clear, concise, and complete, with emphasis on the events and developments that have had a major impact on the policy, organization, and functions of the agency. Giving comparable coverage to both major and minor matters obscures the importance of major activities. The review should be supported by such data and references as are necessary to make the account of these activities meaningful.

*b.* The review should be substantive and objective. It should include the background of and reasons for major policy decisions, courses of actions considered as well as those taken, and, whenever possible, an analysis of the results. The impact of decisions taken by higher authority and pertinent legislation by Congress should be noted. The narrative should include as much interpretation as the writer is in a position to provide, but it should not be written as a defense of the actions taken by the reporting agency or the Department of the Army.

*c.* When appropriate, the narrative should analyze changes in missions, requirements, procedures, organization, and performance, and should center on the relationship among objec-

tives, resources, policies, and accomplishments. In the review of logistical agencies, comparative quantitative data should be used for these purposes. The review should not, however, include a mass of data more appropriately a part of technical reports.

d. The review should include—

(1) Copies of agency organizational charts or telephone charts of the report period.

(2) A list of agency heads and key personnel including dates of incumbency (day, month, year).

(3) Agency strength figures (opening and closing), with a breakdown between civilian and military (officer, warrant officer, and enlisted).

(4) Agency location (a subject of historical interest and especially pertinent in the light of new construction, building demolition, and decentralization).

**A-5. Source material.** a. An important part of the review is the citation of sources of information. Each citation should clearly identify the source document as to kind, originating element, date, subject, file number, and location.

b. Some examples of source documents are as follows:

(1) Official correspondence and memorandums for the record.

(2) Journals and journal files.

(3) Minutes of conferences.

(4) Past annual historical summaries or reports of major activities.

(5) Other periodic reports of various types.

(6) Interoffice memorandums.

(7) Agency directives.

(8) Public information releases.

(9) Fact sheets and briefings prepared for visitors.

(10) Newspaper, periodical, and journal reports.

(11) Special studies conducted by the agency.

(12) Results of inspection trips.

(13) Reports on studies of projected plans and operations.

(14) Personal interviews.

**A-6. Format of the review.** a. The review may be typed or reproduced. When typed, the ribbon copy will be bound in a folder-type cover.

b. Either legal (8 by 13 inches) or correspondence (8 by 10½ inches) paper may be used.

c. The title of the review, Requirement Control Symbol, submitting agency, and fiscal or calendar year covered will be placed on the cover as indicated in the following example:

US ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND  
ANNUAL HISTORICAL REVIEW

(RCS CSHIS-6 (R3))

1 OCT 1976 to 30 SEP 1977

d. The left margin should be 1½ inches. Top, bottom, and right margins should be 1 inch.

e. The same information as specified in c above will be placed on the title page.

f. In some instances a preface, foreword, or introductory remarks may be desirable. They will be titled as such and inserted before the table of contents.

g. The review will include a table of contents showing the major headings, subheadings, and appropriate page numbers.

h. A separate list of charts, graphs, and illustrations will be prepared.

i. If terms and abbreviations are used which are common to the submitting agency but unfamiliar to other personnel, a glossary of terms will be placed at the end of the review.

j. Footnotes may be placed at the bottom of the page, with a typed line to separate them from the text, or consolidated at the end of a chapter or section. Footnoting is discussed in DA Pam 20-200.

k. DA Pam 20-200 offers many helpful suggestions in the preparation of a historical report. It should be read in conjunction with this appendix.

l. The inclusion of copies of important documents to supplement the text is desirable but optional. Such documents, if properly selected, can be a valuable adjunct to the report and obviate the necessity for detailed discussion in the text of the review. Copies of routine documents should not be included.

**A-7. Some common deficiencies of reviews.**

a. *Lack of selective emphasis.* A hastily written review attempting to cover all the activities of

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the agency, as well as the minutiae of normal administration and operational routine, places important and unimportant matters on the same level.

*b. Lack of substance.* In many cases reviews refer to decisions reached, papers prepared, memorandums or letters written, or conferences held without indicating what the substance of these various actions was or how they related to the problems the agency was facing.

*c. Omission of controversial issues.* Whenever

TOP SECRET or sensitive issues are involved, there is a tendency to sidestep reporting them.

*d. Inclusion of agency jargon.* Uninhibited use of agency and other jargon and abbreviations without explanation by footnote or glossary thwarts the reader and detracts from the clarity of the review.

*e. Omission of documentary references.* A review is not complete unless it is well referenced. Full citations aid in further research and are essential in reviewing.





## APPENDIX B

ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORY PROGRAM

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**B-1. Objective.** The objective of an organizational history program is to develop in each member of the Army a quality of self-esteem and sense of unit pride and teamwork which, in combination, subordinate self-interest to the organization's goal. The following paragraphs discuss the means to assist in carrying out an organizational history program.

**B-2. Military history publications.** Army organizations have available to them a variety of official historical publications to meet various organizational needs. These include volumes, monographs, and reports on general Army history and on specific periods, areas, and subjects. These publications are useful for orientation, instruction, training, and in fostering morale and esprit. DA Circulars in the 870 series list historical works prepared by the US Army Center of Military History and provide information on their distribution.

**B-3. Military history exhibits and displays.** *a.* Exhibits and displays offer effective ways to use military history in organizational history programs. Exhibits dedicated to specific units may be prepared at Army museums.

*b.* Installation and organizational museums are the most effective exhibits because they provide tangible evidence of the history and traditions of units and can be pointed out with pride to visitors. Thus museums serve as a focal point for the development of joint understanding between a military organization and the local community.

*c.* Organizational colors, distinguishing flags, and guidons serve as excellent focal points around which exhibits can be arranged, using such items as Lineage and Honors Certificates, certificates of unit decorations, military uniform pictures, photographs, portraits, and replicas of coats of arms.

*d.* Displays of military history exhibits complement and enhance special occasions, such as Armed Forces Day and Unit Day, which are marked by military ceremonies and public gatherings.

*e.* The circulating exhibit, which includes distinctive and professional works such as those from the Army Art Collection, is particularly suitable for display in headquarters, libraries, clubs, and other organizational locations during special occasions. See AR 870-15.

*f.* The following informational materials are useful in exhibit work:

(1) DA Circulars in the 870 series list historical works of the Center of Military History. Of particular note are the official Army print series, "The American Soldier" and "Soldiers of the American Revolution."

(2) The brochure, "Publications of the US Army Center of Military History," listing all works prepared by this agency, including the Army Lineage Series, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, or the Center of Military History.

(3) "Guide to US Army Museums and Historic Sites," prepared by the Center of Military History.

(4) Brochures on American War Art, Exhibit No. 1, and German War Art, Exhibit No. 2, prepared by the Center of Military History.

(5) A packet of 25 photographs of highlights in Army history dating from the Revolutionary War, available on a reimbursable basis from the US Army Audio Visual Activity.

(6) Full-color posters (DA Posters 21-32, 21-37 through 21-48, and 21-73) of combat scenes from Army history, entitled "The U.S. Army in Action," available for official use through the US Army AG Publications Center and for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office.



## APPENDIX C

### PREPARATION OF UNIT HISTORIES

---

**C-1. General.** Unit histories may be classified into two general categories, official or formal and unofficial or informal. The official or formal type is prepared by units on a one-time basis and thereafter augmented with annual supplements. Unofficial or informal unit histories are prepared either by unit members or commercially or a combination of both and are usually designed as keepsakes to cover certain unit actions or special occasions and for public information purposes. Unofficial unit histories can be most useful in publicizing the unit's accomplishments and building pride in its members.

**C-2. Publication.** Headquarters, Department of the Army, normally does not publish official or unofficial unit histories. Publication of unofficial unit histories by an Army organization may be financed by nonappropriated funds in accordance with AR 230-1 if a personal copy is furnished to all members of the unit. Appropriated funds may be authorized by major commanders for the publication of unit histories when reference copies are needed by staff elements within the headquarters, subordinate elements, and higher headquarters to conduct essential official business; appropriated funds may not be used to publish unit histories for personal use.

**C-3. Research and writing.** *a.* Unit histories and annual supplements will be prepared generally in accordance with the provisions of DA Pam 20-200. Another pamphlet, entitled "Organizational History: Its Preparation and Use," is available upon request from the Center of Military History (HQDA, DAMH-HSO); it provides detailed guidance on compiling unit history.

*b.* Although source materials for unit histories may come from many areas, there are two

principal sources, and policies pertaining to them are listed below:

(1) Official records of the Department of the Army are available for research in connection with the writing of unit histories. Conditions governing access to official records are prescribed in chapter 12. Requests for information about the location of and access to official Army records should be addressed to The Adjutant General (HQDA, DAAG-AMR).

(2) Bibliographies of published histories of American military organizations are prepared and maintained by the Center of Military History. Requests for bibliographical information about specific units should be addressed to the Center of Military History (HQDA, DAMH-HSO).

*c.* Unit histories and annual supplements should be unified narrative reports of the activities of an organization. The developments and events selected should be those of importance to the unit and to the Army, not those of routine administration. Sources should be identified, and key documents should be appended to supplement the text.

*d.* Organization commanders must insure that histories accurately reflect the unit lineage and honors officially determined by the Department of the Army as provided in chapter 9.

*e.* Annual supplements may be consolidated into a revised edition of the basic unit history.

**C-4. Administrative handling.** *a.* Unit histories and annual supplements are not subject to historical review by the Center of Military History. They are also exempt from requirement control procedures (chap. 7, AR 335-15).

*b.* The original or a copy negative of all photographs included in unit histories and an-

nual supplements will be forwarded to the US Army Audio Visual Activity.

c. One copy of all basic unit histories, revised editions, and annual supplements will be placed in the unit's organizational history file (see para 8-3c) where it will be permanently available for reference. Another copy will be included with the command files and retired as a part of those normal files.

**C-5. Distribution.** *a.* The distribution of unit histories (basic history or revised edition) and

annual supplements is the responsibility of the preparing organization.

*b.* Whenever a basic unit history, revised edition, or annual supplement is prepared or published by a Regular Army or Army Reserve organization, it will furnish one copy, without cost, to the US Army Military History Institute

*c.* Army National Guard organizations in active Federal service that prepare or publish histories will furnish the Chief of the National Guard Bureau with three copies, one of which will be forwarded to the Military History Institute.

## APPENDIX D

### ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORY FILE

---

**D-1. General.** In order that each commander may have for his use documentary evidence of his organization's history, its traditions, and its right to organizational historical properties, provisions have been made for organizations to retain copies of certain documents, photographs, and other items pertaining to their history and traditions; for storage of these materials during periods of the owning organization's inability to care for them (such as periods of inactivation, when at zero strength, or while in a combat zone); and for their return to the owning organization when it is again able to care for them.

**D-2. Content of files.** *a.* Organizational history files will consist of, but not be limited to, unit history and annual supplements; copies of Lineage and Honors Certificates; data on organizational flags, coats of arms, and, when applicable, distinctive or shoulder sleeve insignia; citations for organizational decorations; newspaper and magazine clippings; official and unofficial unit histories; unframed photographs, pictures, certificates, letters, programs, and other data relating to historical ceremonies and organizational traditions; names of all commanders; dates of changes of command; copies of letters and orders pertaining to activations, inactivations, redesignations, reorganizations, reductions to zero strength, assignments, attachments, detachments; and, for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve, entry upon and release from service with the Active Army. These files will contain sufficient data on the movements of all units down to company, troop, or battery level to permit their locations to be identified. The files will include statements of primary and secondary missions, periodic summaries of unit activities and accomplishments, and a listing or documentation of significant

unit events. Commanders of flag- or color-bearing organizations will include information concerning mission, movements, significant activities, and events pertaining to their organic elements which are not required to maintain organizational history files.

*b.* Organizational history files, when required under the provisions of paragraph 8-3*c*, will consist of the material mentioned in *a* above. Also included will be any long-range or comprehensive reports and studies which assess the performance of the installation's functions or the accomplishment of its major missions. The command charged with installation jurisdiction as prescribed by DA Pam 210-1 will monitor the maintenance of installation history files.

**D-3. Preparation of files.** Material included in organizational history files will be filed in accordance with AR 340-18-2.

**D-4. Storage of files.** *a.* Commanders of organizations required to maintain organizational history files are responsible for preparing and shipping those files to storage during periods when they are unable to care for them (see AR 340-2 and AR 340-18-21). Such files will be forwarded to The Adjutant General (HQDA, DAAG-AMR-S).

*b.* Commanders will address their requests for return of stored files to the US Army Center of Military History (HQDA, DAMH-HSO). Upon receipt of such a request, the Center of Military History will, if necessary, prepare an up-to-date Lineage and Honors Certificate for the organization or furnish another form of verification of the unit's right to the file. The Center of Military History will then forward verification, along with the commander's request, through The Adjutant General to a records center. The organizational history file will then be returned to the unit.



## APPENDIX E

### LINEAGE AND HONORS PRINCIPLES

---

**E-1. Lineage principles.** *a.* Organizations are designated and their status changed, as prescribed in AR 220-5, in response to organizational requirements. Accordingly, the lineage of an organization will be determined by the factual relationship of substantive changes in its status.

*b.* The designation of an organization, whether numerical, lettered, or named, will not of itself establish a lineal relationship with a former organization of the same designation.

*c.* The lineage of a color-bearing organization, when organized from independent small organizations, will consist of the lineages of those organizations.

*d.* The lineage of a color-bearing organization will not be changed by the removal of component organizations.

*e.* The lineage of a component organization removed from a color-bearing organization transfers with the organization removed.

*f.* The lineage of a color-bearing organization is considered to reside in the headquarters element.

*g.* A former organization that has been disbanded may be reconstituted and placed on the rolls of the Army by the Secretary of the Army.

(1) The essence of the official lineal link between a Regular Army or Army Reserve organization thus placed on the rolls of the Army and a former organization that has been disbanded is the clear intent of such action to resurrect and perpetuate the disbanded organization.

(2) The essence of the official lineal link between an Army National Guard organization thus placed on the rolls of the Army and a former Army National Guard organization that has been disbanded is the clear intent of State action to resurrect and perpetuate the disbanded unit.

*h.* Since the lineages of Army National Guard organizations are historically linked with local geographical areas, such lineages will not be transferred out of local recruiting areas except when Army National Guard organizations enter into Federal service, or when there occurs a change of station of a unit and its personnel.

*i.* The date of Federal recognition is generally considered to be the date of activation of an Army National Guard organization. In the absence of a firm date of Federal recognition, the date of activation or organization will be determined by the US Army Center of Military History.

*j.* The lineages of Army Reserve organizations are historically linked with Army areas, except when they enter into active military service.

*k.* A lineage, once published, will not be changed unless it is clearly established that it has been based upon errors of fact.

**E-2. Honors and their passage (for units organized under the Combat Arms Regimental System, see also para E-3).** The various types of unit honors, as defined in paragraph 9-2g, pass from one organization to historically related organizations as follows:

*a.* The campaign participation credits of a color-bearing organization (except for one under CARS) consist of those campaign participation credits earned by the organization as a whole, plus those awarded to two or more of its guidon-bearing organizations prior to 1898 and those awarded to one-third or more of its guidon-bearing organizations after 1897.

*b.* The decorations of an organization consist of those United States and foreign unit decorations awarded to that organization. These decorations may pass to the direct descendants of the earning organization but, unlike campaign

participation credits, the decorations of guidon-bearing elements of a color-bearing organization do not accrue to the parent organization.

c. War service credit is awarded to TOE flag- or color-bearing organizations to recognize active Federal military service in a theater or area of operations. Such credit is not authorized for guidon-bearing units or for organizations that have been awarded campaign participation credit for service in the same theater or area of operations during the same war or conflict. War service credit may pass to direct descendants of the earning organization, provided they are TOE flag- or color-bearing organizations.

d. The honors of a color-bearing organization will not be changed by the removal of component organizations.

e. The honors of a component removed from a color-bearing organization transfer with it, but will not be adopted by any other color-bearing organization to which it may transfer.

f. The honors of a color-bearing organization reside with the headquarters element of that organization.

g. When a former military organization is reconstituted, it is entitled to the honors it held at the time it was disbanded.

h. In the determination of honors of Army National Guard units, precedent will be given to lineage based on geographical areas (see para E-1h).

i. An honor, once determined, will not be withdrawn unless the determination was clearly based upon errors of fact.

**E-3. Passage of honors, Combat Arms Regimental System.** The following procedures, in addition to those prescribed in paragraph E-2, apply to the passage of honors by organizations under the Combat Arms Regimental System:

a. Regimental honors will be determined by the Center of Military History at the time the parent regiment is organized.

b. Honors, other than decorations awarded by foreign governments, earned by an organization immediately subordinate to the parent regiment, accrue to both the parent regiment and the subordinate organization, regardless of

whether the latter is a color-bearing or separate guidon-bearing organization.

c. Foreign decorations awarded to an organization that is subordinate to a parent regiment do not accrue to the regiment.

d. Campaign participation credits awarded concurrently to guidon-bearing elements of color-bearing organizations under the same parent regiment will accrue to the parent regiment if the combined numerical strength of those elements is equal to, or greater than, the strength of the smallest color-bearing organization of the parent regiment.

e. Honors accruing to an organization subordinate to a parent regiment as the result of consolidation with another organization will not accrue to the parent regiment.

**E-4. Display of honors.** The following principles, in addition to the general policies set forth in paragraph 9-2h, apply to the display of organizational honors:

a. Regimental honors determined at the time a parent regiment under CARS is organized will be displayed on the colors of both the regiment and the regimental color-bearing organizations.

b. Honors, other than decorations awarded by foreign governments, awarded after a parent regiment under CARS is organized will be displayed by the parent regiment and the earning element only.

c. Symbols representing foreign awards will be displayed by earning organizations only.

d. Honors awarded to a guidon-bearing organization, but not to the color-bearing organization of which it is a component, will be displayed as silver bands or streamers on the organizational guidon as authorized by AR 672-5-1.

e. Streamers indicating honors earned by a subordinate color-bearing organization of a parent regiment under CARS will bear a distinctive earned-honor device as prescribed by AR 672-5-1. Such earned honors will be indicated by asterisks on Lineage and Honors Certificates for color-bearing elements. Because only earned honors are shown on certificates for



**22 January 1977**

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guidon-bearing elements, asterisks will not be used for units of this type.

**E-5. Special designations.** Traditional Designations or Distinctive Designations will, in general, be approved if they:

*a.* Are in consonance with generally accepted standards of good taste.

*b.* Do not reflect unfavorably on the Nation, the Armed Forces, or the organization concerned.

*c.* Are associated with some person, place, thing, event, or function having special significance to the organization.

*d.* Have not been approved for another organization, except as specified in paragraph 9-4c.



## APPENDIX F

### ADDRESS LIST\*

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Superintendent of Documents  
Government Printing Office  
Washington, DC 20402

The Adjutant General  
Department of the Army  
Washington, DC 20314

US Army AG Publications Center  
2800 Eastern Blvd.  
Baltimore, MD 21220

US Army Audio Visual Activity  
Washington, DC 20310

US Army Center of Military History  
Forrestal Building  
Washington, DC 20314

US Army Military History Institute  
Carlisle Barracks, PA 17014

US Army Military Personnel Center  
Hoffman Building II  
200 Stovall Street  
Alexandria, VA 22332

CONUS Army Central Activity  
HQ, US Army Armament Command  
Rock Island, IL 61201

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\* Appropriate office symbols are shown in applicable sections of the main body of this regulation.



22 January 1977

AR 870-5

The proponent agency of this regulation is the US Army Center of Military History. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to HQDA (DAMH-ZF) WASH, DC 20314.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

BERNARD W. ROGERS  
*General, United States Army*  
*Chief of Staff*

Official:

PAUL T. SMITH  
*Major General, United States Army*  
*The Adjutant General*

DISTRIBUTION:

*Active Army, ARNG, USAR:* To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-9A requirements for AR, Administration—B.



CHANGE  
No. 1

HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, DC, 8 March 1977

**HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES**

**MILITARY HISTORY: RESPONSIBILITIES, POLICIES,  
AND PROCEDURES**

*Effective Upon Receipt*

***This change is being issued to correct printing errors in chapter 15 of the revised AR 870-5.***

AR 870-5, 22 January 1977, is changed as follows:

1. New or changed material is indicated by a star.
2. Remove old page and insert new page as indicated below:

*Remove page*  
15-1-----

*Insert page*  
----- 15-1

3. File this change sheet in front of publication for reference purposes.

**The proponent agency of this regulation is the US Army Center of Military History. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvement on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to HQDA (DAMH-ZF) WASH DC 20314.**

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## CHAPTER 15

### ★US ARMY MILITARY HISTORY INSTITUTE

---

**15-1. General.** This chapter establishes the responsibilities, policies, and procedures for the operation of the US Army Military History Institute (formerly the US Army Military History Research Collection), an element subordinate to the US Army Center of Military History and located at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

**15-2. Purpose.** The purpose of the Institute is to maintain a repository for the collection and preservation of materials in the field of military history, with special attention to Army history, and to facilitate the use of these materials by official and private agencies and individuals.

**15-3. Responsibilities.** *a.* The CG, US Army Center of Military History, is responsible for maintaining a repository for the collection and preservation of unofficial historical materials relating to the US Army (see AR 10-48) and for providing policy and technical guidance for its operation.

*b.* The Commanding General, Carlisle Barracks, is designated as Commanding General, US Army Military History Institute, and will provide administrative and installation support.

*c.* In accordance with guidance received from the CG, US Army Center of Military History, and the Commanding General, Carlisle Barracks, the Director, US Army Military History Institute, will administer the repository under the provisions of AR 870-10.

*d.* The Director of the Institute will administer the Bradley Museum in accordance with the provisions of AR 870-10 and AR 870-20.

**★15-4. Content of the Institute.** The Institute contains books, manuals, periodicals, manuscripts, reports, diaries, personal papers, correspondence,

original documents, photographs, electronic tapes, maps, and military artifacts. Initial correspondence concerning official or private contributions of military artifacts to the Institute should be addressed to the Center of Military History (HQDA, DAMH-HSP).

**15-5. Oral history program.** ★The Institute, in collaboration with the Army War College, conducts an oral history program designed to record the views and experiences of distinguished retired senior Army officers concerning their careers, national and Army military problems, and other matters, to supplement the official history of the Army. The program utilizes Army War College officer students as interviewers, and is administered by the Director of the Institute. The annual interview program is jointly approved by the CG, US Army Center of Military History, and the Commanding General, US Army Military History Institute.

**15-6. Other activities.** The Institute undertakes, within available resources, other activities that enhance the Army's historical programs, the professional development of the officer corps, and cooperation between the Army and civil historical communities. Such activities include but are not limited to the preparation of special publications and the organization and conduct of historical meetings, conferences, and symposia.

**★15-7. Use of the Institute.** The Institute is intended to meet official requirements for historical information and will be open to military and civilian scholars for the conduct of unofficial research. Requests for access to classified materials will be processed in accordance with AR 340-1 and AR 340-17.



S/S BY -/M-  
DTD 1 OCT 82

AR 870-5  
C2

CHANGE }  
No. 2 }

HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, DC, 1 August 1979

**HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES**  
**MILITARY HISTORY: RESPONSIBILITIES, POLICIES,  
AND PROCEDURES**

*Effective Upon Receipt*

*This change revises the list of agencies and commands required to prepare the Annual Historical Review (RCS CSHIS-6(R3)).*

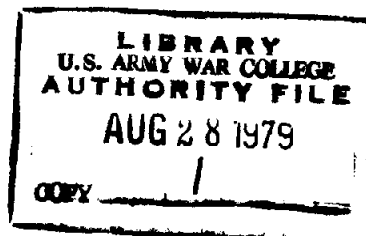
*Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Adjutant General. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration date unless sooner superseded or rescinded.*

AR 870-5, 22 January 1977, is changed as follows:

1. New or changed material is indicated by a star.
2. Remove old pages and insert new pages as indicated below:

Remove pages	Insert pages
✓ 7-1 and 7-2 .....	✓ 7-1 and 7-2
✓ D-1 .....	✓ D-1

3. File this change sheet in front of publication for reference purposes.



1 August 1979

The proponent agency of this regulation is the US Army Center of Military History. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvement on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) direct to HQDA (DAMH-ZF) WASH DC 20314.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER

*General, United States Army  
Chief of Staff*

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON

*Major General, United States Army  
The Adjutant General*

**DISTRIBUTION:**

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HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, DC, 8 March 1977

## MILITARY HISTORY: RESPONSIBILITIES, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES

***This change is being issued to correct printing errors in chapter 15 of the revised AR 870-5.***

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1. New or changed material is indicated by a star.
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**Remove page**

*Insert page*

✓15-1

- 3. File this change sheet in front of publication for reference purposes.**

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